

Efektivitas Program Intervensi "Menjadi Orang Tua Istimewa" dalam Meningkatkan Pemahaman tentang Penerimaan Orang Tua terhadap Anak Tunarungu Usia Dini = Effectiveness of Intervention Program "Menjadi Orang Tua Istimewa" to Increase Understanding of Parental Acceptance towards Early Childhood Children with Deaf

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Abstrak

Penerimaan orang tua dapat memengaruhi perkembangan anak tunarungu. Berdasarkan hal ini, penelitian dilakukan untuk menguji efektivitas program intervensi “Menjadi Orang Tua Istimewa” dalam meningkatkan pemahaman tentang penerimaan orang tua terhadap anak tunarungu usia dini. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan desain within subject yang diikuti oleh empat partisipan yang merupakan Ibu dari anak tunarungu usia dini. Terdapat tiga materi utama yang disampaikan, yakni kondisi anak tunarungu usia dini, peran orang tua dalam kehidupan anak tunarungu usia dini, dan penerimaan orang tua terhadap anak tunarungu usia dini. Respon partisipan didapatkan menggunakan kuesioner, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teknik Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan program intervensi tidak signifikan dalam meningkatkan penerimaan orang tua terhadap anak tunarungu usia dini. Hal ini ditunjukkan melalui hasil perbedaan skor post-test dan pre-test ($Z = -0,921$, $p > 0,05$) dan perbedaan skor follow-up test dan post-test ($Z = 0,000$, $p > 0,05$). Namun hasil pendalaman respon partisipan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan pemahaman dan penerapan materi intervensi dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Hasil penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai referensi ilmiah dalam pengembangan program intervensi terkait penerimaan orang tua terhadap anak tunarungu.

.....Parental acceptance can affect development of early childhood children with Deaf. Based on this phenomenon, this study aimed to examine the effectiveness of the intervention program “Menjadi Orang Tua Istimewa” to increase understanding of parental acceptance towards early childhood children with Deaf. This study was conducted using within subject design with four participants who are mothers of early childhood children with Deaf. There were three main topics, which are condition of early childhood children with Deaf, parents’ role in early childhood children with Deaf, and parental acceptance towards early childhood children with Deaf. Participants’ response collected through questionnaire, and tested using Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The result of statistical analysis showed that the intervention program was not significant in increasing parental acceptance towards early childhood children with Deaf. This is shown through the result of difference in post-test and pre-test scores ($Z = -0.921$, $>0,05$) and difference in follow-up test and post-test ($Z = 0.000$, >0.05). However, the result of participants’ responses showed that there was an increase in understanding and implementation of intervention topics in everyday life. The result of this study can be used as scientific reference in development of intervention programs related to parental acceptance of Deaf children.